

THE PIOCHE RECORD

ESTABLISHED SEP'T 17, 1870.

PIOCHE, NEVADA, SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1916.

VOLUME XLVI; NUMBER 32.

Senatorial Aspirant Visits This County

A. H. Howe of Goldfield, who aspires to become the Republican nominee for United States senator, was in town this week for a few days and was accompanied by Mrs. Howe, they having come across country by automobile.

Mr. Howe possesses a pleasing personality and made a good impression among those with whom he came in contact. He is advancing his candidacy on the theory that Nevada needs a business man in the United States senate, aside from which he has gained large experience in the legislative halls at Washington while acting in the capacity of private secretary to former Senator T. C. Platt of New York and has, therefore, an intimate knowledge of the workings of the senate and what is expected of a man while occupying the lofty position to which he aspires.

Mr. Howe came to Nevada a number of years ago at the solicitation of the late Senator George S. Nixon and is at present business manager of the Wingfield interests at Goldfield.

EIGHT HOUR LAW APPLIES TO MEN WORKING IN QUARRIES

Some time ago the American Carrara Marble company asked Labor Commissioner Wallace if the eight-hour law for mining applied to quarrying, and the question was submitted by Mr. Wallace to Attorney General Thatcher for an opinion. The opinion, which sustains the labor commissioner, says the Carson Appeal, is as follows:

Carson City, March 20, 1916.
Hon. W. E. Wallace, Labor Commissioner, Carson City, Nevada.

Dear Sir: I am in receipt of your verbal request as to whether the eight-hour law applies to men working in marble quarries.

Section 5557 of the Revised Laws of Nevada, 1912, provides as follows: "The period of employment of working men in open-pit and open-cut mines shall not exceed eight hours in any twenty-four hours, except in cases where life or property is in imminent danger."

The question involved is whether a marble quarry is an open-pit or open-cut mine.

In 27 CYC at page 531 is found the following:

"The primary meaning of the word 'mine,' standing alone, is an underground excavation made for the purpose of getting minerals; a pit or excavation in the earth from which metallic ores or other mineral substances are taken by digging. It is also extended to a quarry or place where anything is dug."

Again on page 532 of the same volume of CYC we find the following:

"Mineral is not confined to metals only; but primarily means all substances other than the agricultural surface of the ground—such as stone or clay."

In the case of Hendler vs. Lehigh Valley R. R. Co., 205 Pa., St. Rep. 260, the court held that marble was a mineral. Also in the case of Ruidre vs. Kress, 17 Pa., Supr. Ct. Rep. 199, the superior court held that building stone was a mineral within the statute. The reasoning in these cases is to the effect that substances valuable for building purposes are minerals.

Under the laws of the United States land chiefly valuable for building stone are permitted to be located as placer claims, and this would indicate that quarries are to be considered as mines.

I am, therefore, of the opinion that the eight-hour law applies to men working in marble quarries in this state.

Yours very truly,
GEO. B. THATCHER,
Attorney General.

On the receipt of Attorney General Thatcher's opinion in the matter the labor commissioner directed the following letter to the marble company at Carrara:

To the American Carrara Company, Carrara, Nevada.
Dear Sirs: Referring to your letter of March 17, in which you state that you cannot see wherein the eight-hour law for mining applies to quarrying, I will say that I have given the matter careful attention, and took it up with the attorney general, requesting an opinion on the subject.

You will find enclosed herewith a copy of the opinion of the attorney general in the premises, from which you will see that there can be no doubt that your company is engaged in mining. You therefore come under the provisions of section 5557, Revised Laws of Nevada, 1912, and under the same will have to restrict your employees to eight hours work per day.

In regards to channellers, you may work as many shifts as you chose, but they must be eight hour shifts.

There is no general eight hour law in this state. The only enactments on that subject relate to mining and public works, and an investigation could be brought about only by proceedings in court testing the constitutionality of the law and the exact scope of its application. Such proceedings would be hotly contested.

In view of the foregoing you are hereby instructed to comply with provisions of section 5557, Revised Laws of Nevada, 1912, requiring an eight hour day. Yours very truly,

W. E. WALLACE,
Labor Commissioner.

DRY WASHERS MAY BE USED MINING OF TUNGSTEN ORE

The Record suggested last week that dry washers could no doubt find a field of profitable endeavor in the alluvial soils of various tungsten camps along the Snake range, and now comes the report that they are already being used with pronounced success at Atolia, as the following from the Randsburg Republican will attest:

"The big gulch following the Randsburg-Atolia road is virtually cut up by placer workers, some of whom are dry washing, while others have huge tanks, which are utilized for wet washing with water, hauled from Randsburg. Some of this ground is said to produce \$4 to \$12 a cubic yard. The problem seems to be how to separate the white, yellow and black concentrates and get water cheap enough to make the work profitable. Jim Rice has a fractional claim just alongside the Atolia, a mile from the mill, which is yielding about half a ton a week of real high grade which is worth \$2 to \$3 a pound.

Rice has seven men working for him who net him about \$50 to \$60 a day besides their own shares, as they work on percentage."

Boone Thford, a veteran gold placer miner of Nevada, has a dry washing machine which he will try out on tungsten ground in the near future. Dry washing machines which have proven a success in recovering gold values can be had from Stutton, Steel & Steel of Denver, Colorado. There are also other machines on the market.

If dry washers can be used with success, a vast field of energy will at once be opened up, which will soon rival in wealth production the best records ever made by the placer gold mines of California, at least this prediction will exist while tungsten remains at its present price.—Ely Record.

CON. NEVADA-UTAH MILL IS NOW RUNNING FULL BLAS

The Con. Nevada-Utah mill is now in commission and according to official reports, the new plant is making a splendid account of itself.

The first shipment of concentrate about thirty tons, was sent out last Wednesday and another will probably go out today.

NOTICE OF FORFEITURE

Lincoln County, State of Nevada
April 17, 1916.

To A. A. Saunders, His Heirs or Assigns:

You are hereby notified that I have expended One Hundred Dollars in labor and improvements upon the Confidence Lode, and One Hundred Dollars in labor and improvements on the War Eagle Lode. Both of said lodes being situated in the Pahrangat Mining District, Lincoln County, Nevada, as will appear by certificates filed in the office of the Recorder of said county in order to hold said premises under the provisions of Section 2324, Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending Dec. 31st, 1914, and if within ninety days after this notice by publication in you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditure as a co-owner, your interest in said claims will become the property of the subscriber under said Section 2324.

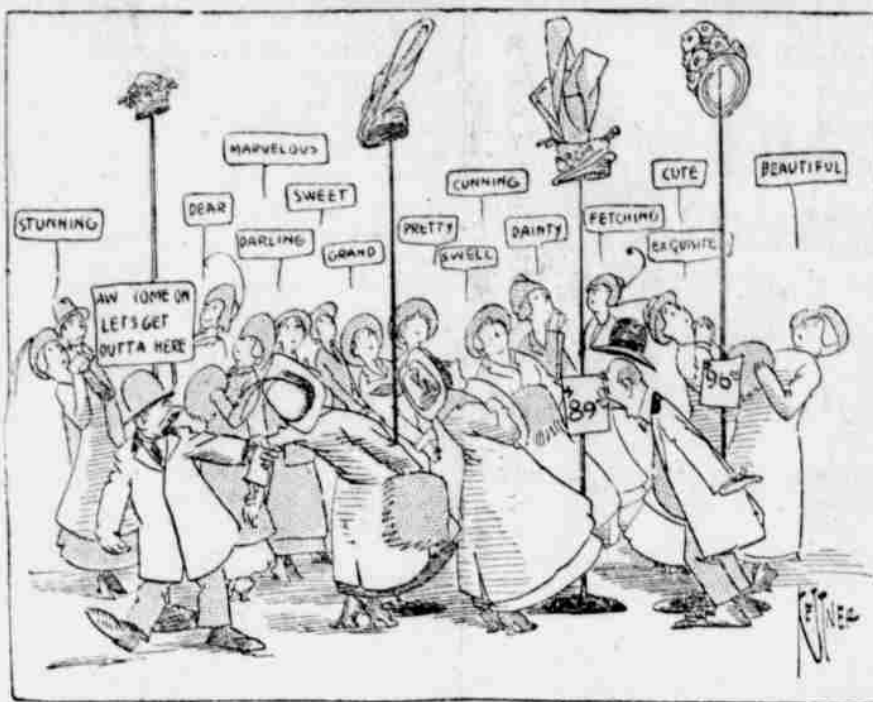
Signed: H. W. REED,
First pub. 4-22; last 7-22, 1916.

County Treasurer Culverwell spent the past week at Callente on business.

Delos Fritz and family left yesterday for Outman, Ariz., where they expect to locate.

Splendid headway is being made with the construction of Mrs. Buck's concrete building next to the post office. It is expected that the structure will be ready for occupancy about May 1st.

THE FIRST SPRING BLOSSOMS



MINES AND MINING

A Seattle firm is investigating the epson salt mine recently discovered in Mantle canyon in Utah.

Some very nice zinc ore is now being mined at the Bullion-Buck property at Eureka, Utah, this product being taken from blocks of leased ground.

The American Fork district, in Utah, which was organized July 21, 1870, having an area of six square miles, is reported to have produced from 1870 to 1913, inclusive, \$3,716,018.

The production of Big and Little Cottonwood districts of Utah from 1901 to 1913, inclusive, is placed at \$3,221,060 and the period from 1867 to and including 1913, is given as \$20,652,910.

It is reported from Big Cottonwood that the Woodlawn Mining company is pushing its main tunnel work and that it has considerable ore ready to ship to market when the roads are open.

Shipments of ore from the mines of Tintic district last week totaled 133 carloads. This is estimated at 6,900 tons valued at \$170,000. It is compared with 117 cars the week before, or nearly 1,000 tons.

There will be little or no unsold copper carried into 1916. Almost without exception producers have sold themselves into the strongest position in the history of the industry, says the Boston News Bureau.

The manager of the Daly-Judge said last week that the Snake Creek tunnel is now within about 1,000 feet of the Daly-Judge ground. The tunnel is 13,665 feet. Up to December 23 the progress was 230 feet for the month.

Directors of the Loh-Tintic Mining company held a meeting in Salt Lake last week and voted unanimously to push work on the property in North Tintic. A small force is now at work, but this will be increased so that both tunnels may be pushed.

A steady production of more than fifty tons of high grade ore daily is being maintained by the Silver King Consolidated at Park City, Utah. The roads are in good condition, and no difficulty has been experienced in getting the product to market.

By the first of January it is expected that the Miami Copper company will have started treatment of its low-grade ores in a new 300-ton mill being constructed for that purpose. The new plant will at once be experimental and commercial.

While in Great Falls, Mont., recently John D. Ryan, president of the Anaconda Copper Mining company, gave out the first official statement relative to the proposed \$2,000,000 zinc reduction plant for that point. He admitted that the plant was to be built.

Creede, Colorado, produced this year \$35,400 in gold, 308,000 ounces of silver, 2,400,000 pounds of lead, 13,000 pounds of copper, and 200,000 pounds of zinc—an increase of \$16,000 for gold, a decrease of 300,000 ounces of silver, but an increase of 1,000,000 pounds of lead and 200,000 pounds of zinc.

It is estimated in responsible copper circles that but few of the standard mining companies are now paying in dividends more than 30 per cent of what they are earning. It is stated that there are no indications whatever that the price of the metal will not remain high over a period of years, even with the mines of Mexico actively producing.

Stockholders of the Midwest Refining company received a Christmas present notice when the board of directors declared a quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent a share on the 260,000 shares outstanding. Instead of the usual rate of 1 per cent payable quarterly. The distribution, which will take place in the latter part of Jan-

uary, will total \$270,000.

Professor Marcus E. Jones, a well known Utah geologist, has recently returned from a study of the alunite deposits of Marysville, Utah. It is his opinion that these potash bodies are much more extensive than generally supposed and liable to be of great value to the state and have more influence on the future development of Utah industries than most people think.

From Butte comes word that the electrolytic zinc refinery to be constructed at Great Falls by Anaconda means that work will be rushed at Alice, Lexington, Poulin, East Grayrock and Eluma mines. Three of these properties are being unwatered and as soon as this is finished, sinking and cross-cutting to develop the zinc-silver ore bodies will be pushed with all possible speed.

Nevada Consolidated produced 5,880,033 pounds of copper in October, which compares with 6,621,850 pounds in September and 6,201,858 pounds in August. On its present volume of output and a 20-cent metal market Nevada Consolidated must be earning at the rate of \$4 a share for its stock, or nearly 20 per cent on the current market price of its shares, writes George L. Walker.

Six inches of high-grade ore has been struck in the drift to the south west by the Mines Development company, leasing from the Alta Tunnel & Transportation company, the property of which is located in the Big Cottonwood district at the head of Silver Fork.

Seven different leases are being actually worked on the Lucky Boy property, says the Yerington Times. All with the exception of the Manson lease, being operated by working miners, men with small capital, who have heretofore worked for wages.

Mrs. Ray E. Hall, wife of a railroad man at Missoula, Mont., was instantly killed Monday at Haugan, a railway station west of Missoula, by the accidental discharge of a rifle in the hands of her brother-in-law, J. A. Cody.

According to officers who are searching diligently for a clue that will lead to the apprehension of the man who, on the night of February 11, held up a train near Rock Springs, Tom Smith, aged 31, late of the Wyoming state penitentiary at Rawlins, is wanted. Smith is said by the authorities to closely resemble the description of the bandit.

W. L. Akin is nursing two broken ribs and sundry and divers bruises as the result of a fall from a house roof at Elko. The house was being moved when the accident befell him.

Mrs. J. A. Jacobson of Callente was a guest of Mrs. C. A. Thompson this week.

Will Carman has returned from Salt Lake where he went to attend the marriage of her sister.

Mrs. Harry Ewan of Orleans, Nebraska, is a guest of her brother, Elmer Middleton, and family.

MAY BE CHANGE AT THE DAY-BRISTOL MINE

A. L. Scott returned Thursday from Salt Lake and brought the information, which he says was given to him from a reliable source, to the effect that a change about to take place in the management of the old Day-Bristol properties at Bristol.

According to Mr. Scott's informant, A. W. Middleton and associates will be again in the saddle; that the latter have liquidated the claims held by E. C. Richmond by purchasing outright the Bristol mines and the Tintic, Utah mining ground included in the Nevada Copper Incorporation.

Death Calls Respected Resident of Panaca

In order to aid the students of geography all that we can, we offer the information that Ana, the name of a river in Russia, contains two syllables.

NORTHWEST NOTES

Sheep shearing is beginning in Nevada with the coming of warmer weather.

Reno Baptists are making plans for the construction of a new church edifice this year.

This spring's wool clip in Utah will amount to 15,000,000 pounds, with a total valuation of \$3,750,000.

Frank Degan, a worker in the Nevada-Wonder mines, in Churchill county, Nevada, was killed by a fall of rock while at work.

J. G. Blake, aged 69, for 10 years chaplain of the state penitentiary at Canon City, Colo., died of acute gastritis after a year's illness.

George Merich shot and probably fatally wounded Pete Gravoac in a dwelling house at Ruth, Nev. The men had quarreled over a trivial matter.

Nevada's donation to the battleship which bears her name, a solid silver service set of 70 pieces costing \$3,500, has been on display in the different towns of late.

Expenditures authorized by the Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation company in addition to normal outlay will aggregate \$3,500,000 during the present year.

About fifty Indians of Wadsworth, Nevada, are engaged in improving the graves of their dead in the Indian section of the cemetery at Wadsworth. The graves have been unmarked for years.

George J. Winchel, civil war veteran, aged 72, took his own life at Eugene, Ore., by slashing his throat with a razor. His body was found in a woodshed near his home by his daughter-in-law.

A telegram was received from Colonel Roosevelt on March 23 by Secretary of State Alderson, saying: "I hereby direct that you do not permit my name to be placed on any ticket in a Montana primary."

John D. Richards, one of the best known and esteemed young men on the Comstock, fell to his death as he was being hoisted from the 2700 to the 2500-foot level through the joint Ophir-Mexican mine.

A corporation organized by A. E. Carlton, banker of Cripple Creek, and capitalized at \$10,500,000, has secured control of the Holly Sugar company, which operates beet sugar plants at Holly, Colo.; Sheridan, Wyo., and Huntington Beach, Cal.

Edward H. Sackett, Telluride, Colo., contractor, was declared insane by the jury before which he was tried for the killing of Dr. G. P. Ridder, of Williams, Ill., at Twin Lakes, on the night of February 29. He was remanded to the custody of the sheriff.

M. P. Preston, convicted of murder in Goldfield, and who is now selling insurance in Milwaukee and whose application for pardon was to have been acted upon by the board at its coming meeting has withdrawn his application by letter to George D. Smith, secretary of the board.

"Nevada" is a Spanish word meaning "snowy" or "white as snow," and the name of the state was derived from the Sierra Nevada. The state ranks sixth in size in the Union. Its length from north to south is 484 miles, its width 321 miles, and its area is 109,821 square miles.

Nevada will experience this year the greatest growth it has ever had, in the opinion of these in a position to know. There have been several gold rushes to Nevada, but they have not given the state a permanent population. The rush this year will be a land rush of bona fide settlers and home makers.

Two deaths from spotted fever caused by tick bites, the first in Wyoming this year, were reported last week. Fred W. Roedde died at Casper and Seth Cole at Thermopolis. Mrs. Roedde, who was bitten by a tick, is in such serious condition in a Casper hospital that her recovery is despaired of.

The state game department has been notified by John Hutton of Grayrocks, Wyoming, that he killed an immense bull elk, in violation of the state protective law but in protection of his property, when the animal attacked a valuable bull, and in a battle for leadership of a herd of cows was goring the domesticated animal to death.

I. B. Humphrey, a well known citizen and capitalist of Denver, has arrived in Independence valley, in Nevada, in the Tobar region, where he is making arrangements for extensive cultivation of the lands in that section. Humphrey has men and teams engaged in clearing away the brush

PANACA, Nevada, April 20—Mrs. Electa Jane Edwards passed away peacefully at her home in this city, April 15, 1916, age 77 years, 11 months and 19 days.

Mrs. Edwards was a daughter of Francis and Jane Lee, born at Far West, Ill., April 25, 1838. In 1850 she crossed the plains to Utah with her parents.

In 1858 she married G. W. Edwards at Salt Lake City. She was the mother of eight children, six of whom are still living, George L., John L., William H., who was the first white child born in Lincoln County—Frank E., Eli L., and Hosea S. Edwards, are the surviving members of the family. The deceased members of the family are Columbus and Electa Jane.

Mrs. Edwards and her husband were among the first settlers who came to Panaca. She was a loyal wife a loving mother and was highly respected by the community at large. Her loss is mourned by all who knew her and of her many sterling qualities. The sentiment felt by those left behind might well be expressed by the poem,

OUR MOTHER

If we were asked to give a thought Which in one word would speak, A unity of brotherhood, a sympathy complete,

A hundred happy cheery ways, A mind that knows its own, Contented midst a throng of folk, Yet peaceful when alone,

A heart that sheds its silent glow, To brighten many another, Without a moment of delay, we'd say,

"You mean My Mother."

Funeral services were held here Sunday, April 16th, at the meeting house. Interment took place in the Panaca cemetery.

Philip Mathews returned from Salt Lake City Saturday after an absence of two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Dave Wadsworth went to Caliente and back Sunday.

Joseph, Bonnow and son, Joe, autoed to Enterprise Saturday, returning the next day.

Archie Higgins returned to the Chief mine Tuesday to resume work.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR PERMISSION TO APPROPRIATE THE PUBLIC WATERS OF THE STATE OF NEVADA. Application No. 3563.

Notice is hereby given that on the first day of April, 1916, in accordance with Section 59, Chapter 140, of the statutes of 1913, one Merl F. Schofield, of Alamogordo, County of Lincoln, and State of Nevada, made application to the State Engineer of Nevada for permission to appropriate the public waters of the State of Nevada. Such appropriation is to be made from Reed Spring, at a point in the NE 1-4 of SE 1-4 of Sec. 26, T. 4 S. R. 58 E., M. D. B. M., by means of open cut, pipe and trough and 1-20th of one cubic feet per second is to be conveyed to the NE 1-4 of SE 1-4 of Sec. 36, T. 4 S. R. 58 E., M. D. B. & M., by means of open cut, pipe and trough and there used for stock watering purposes. Water not to be returned to stream.

Signed: W. M. KEARNEY,
State Engineer.

First pub. 4-22; last 5-20, 1916.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR PERMISSION TO APPROPRIATE THE PUBLIC WATERS OF THE STATE OF NEVADA. Application No. 3562.

Notice is hereby given that on the fifth day of April, 1916, in accordance with Section 59, Chapter 140, of the statutes of 1913, the Gardner Ranch Company, a corporation, of Salt Lake City, County of Salt Lake, and State of Utah, made application to the State Engineer of Nevada for permission to appropriate the public waters of the State of Nevada. Such appropriation is to be made from Ash Spring Creek at a point in the NE 1-4 of SE 1-4 of Sec. 1, T. 6 S. R. 60 E., M. D. B. & M., by means of a dam and four cu. ft. per second is to be conveyed to the NW 1-4 NE 1-4, SW 1-4 NE 1-4, NE 1-4 NW 1-4 of Sec. 18, SW 1-4 SE 1-4, NE 1-4 SW 1-4, NW 1-4 SW 1-4, NE 1-4 SW 1-4, SE 1-4 NW 1-4, SW 1-4 NW 1-4 and NW 1-4 of NW 1-4 of Sec. 7, T. 6 S. R. 61 E., and NE 1-4 of NE 1-4 of Sec. 12 and SE 1-4 of SE 1-4 of Sec. 1, T. 6 S. R. 60 E., M. D. B. & M., by means of ditches and there used for irrigation purposes from October 1st to May first. Water not to be returned to stream.

Signed: W. M. KEARNEY,
State Engineer.

First pub. 4-22; last 5-20, 1916.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR PERMISSION TO APPROPRIATE THE PUBLIC WATERS OF THE STATE OF NEVADA. Application No. 3561.

Notice is hereby given that on the fifth day of April, 1916, in accordance with Section 59, Chapter 140, of the statutes of 1913, the Gardner Ranch Company, a corporation, of Salt Lake City, County of Salt Lake, and State of Utah, made application to the State Engineer of Nevada for permission to appropriate the public waters of the State of Nevada. Such appropriation is to be made from Ash Spring Creek at a point in the NE 1-4 of SE 1-4 of Sec. 1, T. 6 S. R. 60 E., M. D. B. & M., by means of a dam and four cu. ft. per second is to be conveyed to the NW 1-4 NE 1-4, SW 1-4 NE 1-4, NE 1-4 NW 1-4 of Sec. 18, SW 1-4 SE 1-4, NE 1-4 SW 1-4, NW 1-4 SW 1-4, NE 1-4 SW 1-4, SE 1-4 NW 1-4, SW 1-4 NW 1-4 and NW 1-4 of NW 1-4 of Sec. 7, T. 6 S. R. 61 E., and NE 1-4 of NE 1-4 of Sec. 12 and SE 1-4 of SE 1-4 of Sec. 1, T. 6 S. R. 60 E., M. D. B. & M., by means of ditches and there used for irrigation purposes from October 1st to May first. Water not to be returned to stream.

Signed: W. M. KEARNEY,
State Engineer.

First pub. 4-22; last 5-20, 1916.

Send one dollar for box of Choice California oranges. Orange Supply Co., 512 Delta Bld., Los Angeles, Cal. Adv.